To the Editor of the Dispatch:

HER HEALTH AND HAPPINESS ARE MAT-TERS OF GREAT CONCERN TO

WHOLE NUMBER, 10,339.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA. Some months age I bought a bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator and used it in my family with great satisfaction. I have recommended it to three families, and they have found it to be just what is claimed for it. The females who have used it are now in perfect health and able to attend to their household duties.

REV. H. B. JOHNSON.

STATE OF GEORGIA, TROUP COUNTY. There examined the recipe of Dr. Josiah Brad leid, and pronounce it to be a combination of medicines of great world in the treatment of all WILLIAM P. BEASLEY, M. D.

BURINGFIELD, TENN,
Dr. J. Bradfield: Dear Sir.—My daughter has been suffering for many years with that dreadful affliction known as Female Disease, which has cost me many dollars, and notwithstanding I had the best medical attendance, could not find relief. I have need many other kirch of medicines of the cut any effect. I had just about given her up, and was out of heart, but haupened in the store of W. Kekler, several weeks since, and he knowing of my daughter's affliction, persuaded my to buy a bottle of your Female Regulator. She began to improve at once. I was so delighted with the effects that I benght several more bottles of it; and knowing what I do about it, if to day one of my family was suffering with that awful disease. I

Especifolly, H. D. FEATHERSTON,

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY,

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The next session begins SEPTEMBER 1878. and continues nine months. FACULTY

CAD HARDISON, A. M., Professor of Latin; HARDIS, M. A., LL. D., Professor of Greek, BROWN, D. D., LL. D., Professor of English, B, SMITD, M. A., Professor of Malhematics (LES H. WINSTON, M. A., LL. D., Professor YEAR, A. M., Ld., D., Professor of Chemis-WILLIAM D. THOMAS, M. A., D. D., Professor of Philosophy; reference SMITH and Hannis, Modern Languages

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CELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LA-107 EAST CARY STREET, RICHMOND, VA. Poorth sealon begins SEPTEMBER 18, 1884. Circulars at heolatores.

GEORGE F. MERRILL.

au 20-1m Principal. au 20-1m MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA,

RICHMOND. The FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION will begin

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the seventeenth session of this school will com-ner on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER. excher, EDGAR B. HAYMOND, graduate of 'Luiversit's of Virsium.

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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

SOME FINANCIAL SUGGESTIONS. But Several of Them Anticipated by Lexisla. tive Action-Renssessment of Lands De-bate-Election of Judges-Election Law,

from the special joint committee appointed to consider the condition of the election laws of the Commonwealth, submitted the following report as the result of their labors. It was read at length from the Clerk's desk as follows:

desk as follows:

The General Assembly of Virginia, at its session of 1883-'4, enacted a law which took effect February 14, 1884, providing for the manner of choosing registrars and judges and clerks of elections, and by express provision repealing the then existing laws upon this subject contained in sections 2 and 3 of chapter 7, and sections 8 and 24 of chapter 8 of the Code of 1873.

The principal change affected by this law was to take away from the county and hustings court judges the power to appoint the registrars and other election officers, and to lodge it in an electoral board

cers, and to lodge it in an electoral board

cers, and to lodge it in an electoral board for each county and city, consisting of three persons for each county and city chosen by joint resolution of the two houses of the General Assembly.

The recognized causes for this change in the manner of making these appointments were, first, that the courts might be divorced as far as possible from all connection with polities; and, second, because of the partisan action of many of the county and hustings court judges in selecting their appointees, and the just at prehansion that under their further control elections would not be so conducted as to secure real freedom to the ballot and fairness in the count.

the count.

The act which became operative on the 14th day of February, 1884, contained in its first section a provision that the persons to be chosen to constitute the several electoral boards "shall be freeholders and

toral boards "shall be freeholders and residents of such county and city for which they are appointed."

Without taking formal evidence upon the subject we have learned from authority deemed reliable by us that the words "freeholders and" were not in the original draft of the bill as it was intended to be presented to the Senate, but that the sentence quoted read as follows: "Shall be residented to the County and cits for which idents of such county and city for which hey are appointed."

How these words became a part of the

How these words became a part of the law we do not know, although it is fair to suppose that they were in the draft of the bill actually offered in the Senate; for the Journals of the two houses do not show that they were inserted by amendment, on motion of any senator or member, or by report of any committee.

The bill is a very long one, containing fourteen sections and covering four pages of the Acts. The words a freeholders and occupy as insignificant a position relative to the object and purport of the law as they do the number of words which it contains.

Their omission from the bill could in no the fact of the passed under a suspension of the rate of the last session, but it is a new law.

JUSTICES.

On motion of Mr. Gaines it was that the Committee for Courts of the law relating to compensation of the passed under a suspension of the rate of the session, but it is a new law.

JUSTICES.

On motion of Mr. Gaines it was that the Committee for Courts of the law relating to compensation of the page.

Their emission from the bill could in no wise have helped or hindered the obvious purposes of the act, and that in the sequel they should have proved a stumbing-block in the way of this wise legislation has been a matter of surprise to those who conceived the law and were instrumental in its pas-

The presence of the obnoxious words The presence of the objections words seems not to have been observed until after the bill had passed both houses, had, without comment upon this feature, undergone the scrutiny of the Governor, and notwithstanding his objections had become a law.

Close upon their discovery the Senate, and not long after the House also, passed a biti amending the first section and striking out the objectionable words. This bill was sent to the Governor, but he saw fill the General Assembly in amendation. was sent to the Governor, but he saw it not to aid the General Assembly in amending the law in the respect, and hence because of the lack of his signature alone the objectionable feature remained 2 part.

House bill for a general reassessment of the lands of the Commonwealth in 1885 was reported by Mr. Wickham from the Committee on Finance, with several amend-

of the set.

The constitutionality of the act, as affected by the presence of the two words "free-holders and," was tested by the case of Barekes. Trower et als., decided by the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia on the 8th day of May, 1884. In that case that court deciared that because the General Assembly hed Imposed the qualification of Assembly had imposed the qualification of being a freeholder as a condition of serving on the electoral boards, therefore "the en-tire act was inoperative, and the statutes sought to be repealed were unaffected there-by."

This, it must be observed, notwithstanding the fact that one of the sections thus

recelection.

It is the twelfth section of the act which ty express enactment repeals sections eight and twenty-four of chapter eight, and sections two and three of chapters exert of the Code of 1873.

The natural consequence of declaring this act wholly inoperative and void is, of

tions eight and twenty-four of chapter eight, and sections two and three of chap-ter-seven of the Code of 1873.

The natural consequence of declaring this act wholly inoperative and void is, of course, equally to avoid the twelfth section and to leave the sections of the Code which it "sought to repeal" in full force and

ad to leave the sections or the counts of the counts has, however, been in times past to handle tenderly the acts of the people's representatives, and in measuring their validity by the standard of the Constitution to go no further than the letter and just spirit of that instrument demands.

In secondance with this view it has been a rule of construction of perhaps hitherto a rule of construction made sometimes in his county. Agreed to, and the concurrence of the House asked and obtained.

Mr. Digas nominated for judge of Dinwiddle county Captain Branco J. Epes, for many years Commonwealth's attorney of the county; and a resident of it for twenty-five years, a learned lawyer, an elegant general rule of the constitution made sometimes in his county.

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General Assembly did in fact pass a bill eliminating the forbidden words from the act, and thus showing that their intentions, beyond question, was to pass the bill with-out the freeholder qualification. It was because the Governor failed to sign the bill that the intentions of the Legislature did not find expression in a law.

With deference, again, we suggest whe-

With deference, again, we suggest whether in the Journals of the houses the courts will not find the intentions of the General Assembly against the force of any evidence allunde, if there be any such just as the courts are shut up to an inspection of the acts of the Assembly to find what was done by the Legislature and the Governor together.

done by the Legislature and the Governor together.

Such obvious suggestions leave it in doubt whether the court, not unanimous in its decision already rendered, may not in another ease deem it its duty to reconsider the result by which they have in effect toth abrogated a law passed by the Goneral Assembly and also restored as law four sections of the Code of 1873 which the General Assembly bad solemnly repealed.

Again, a careful review of the election laws, considered in the light of the decision referred to, and notwithstanding

General Assembly had solemnly repealed.

Again, a creful review of the election laws, considered in the hight of the decision referred to, and notwithstanding its somewhat positive language, has failed to satisfy certain gentlemen of learning and experience in the law, who have given close attention to the subject, that the sections of the Code repealed by the act in operation February 14. 1884, have been, or will, in a proper case, be held to be revised, and a grave doubt is suggested whether we in fact are not without any provision of law at all for the appointment of registrars and judges and clerks of election.

amended to permit the assessors to be chosen by the people, chosen by the people, the chosen by the people, chosen by the people.

All, and contended that the Anditor was the proper person to make the appointments. He recalled the fact that Mr. Balley opposed an amendment making the commissioners of land sales elective by the people.

Mr. Balley said that he had not changed different.

Mr. Meredith knew that; but the argument was all in favor of the bill here proposed. in fact are not without any provision of law at all for the appointment of registrars and judges and clerks of election.

us; either to reënact the law in force February 14, 1884, without the objectionable freehold qualification; or else to regnect the sections of the Code of 1873, repealed by the twelfth section of that act, so that there may be no doubt about their validity as law.

there may be no doubt about their validity as law.

Had the act declared to be unconstitutional been allowed to become operative, we have no doubt that its fairness and justice would have been demonstrated, and that under it no man would have justly complained, either of the ballot or the count; but we are sensible of the fact that some citizens of the State spprehended danger from what they were pleased to term its partisan character, and that their denunciation of the law was in some quarters accepted as a just judgment of the act before, by experiment, its actual merits could have been proved. To remact it now, to take effect at once, in the midst of a heated political canvass, might be construed as meaning some unfair advantage to the dominant party in the State, while, in fact, the only object is now and has been to secure strict fairness and impartiality. It is, moreover, true that by death, resignation, and removal from office, the causes that justified the General Assembly in taking away this power of appointment from the county and hustings court judges have been, to some extent, removed.

All things considered, then, we think that it is wisest to adopt the second course, at its wisest to adopt the second course, at it is wisest to adopt the second course, at it is wisest to adopt the second course, at it is wisest to adopt the second course, at it is wisest to adopt the second course, at it is wisest to adopt the second course, at

hustings court judges have been, to some extent, removed.

All things considered, then, we think that it is wisest to adopt the second course, at least for the present emergency, and by the substantial reenactment of the repealed acts to place the law of appointment beyond the reach of cavil.

With this view we report two bills—
First. A bill to repeal the act in force February 14, 1884, constituting chapter 115 of the Acts of 1883—4.

Second. A bill to amend and renact sec-

Second. A bill to amend and renact sections 2 and 3 of chapter 7 and sections 8 and 24 of chapter 8 of the Code of 1873.

Respectfully reported.

The report and bills were ordered to be printed. The bills were placed on the cal-

endar.

NORTH DANVILLE. Mr. Munford, from the House, commu-nicated a bill amending the charter of North Danville North Danville.

Mr. Hurt (Mr. McCormick in the chair)
said the bill merely corrected an omission
of last session. It is a bill intended to
make North Danville bear her proper share
of the county debt.

of the county debt.

The bill was taken up and passed. MADISON ROADS.

A bill to provide for working and keeping in repair the public roads of Madison county was, on motion of Mr. Twyman, passed under a suspension of the rules.

It, to a great extent, corrects the bill of last reside, but it is a new law.

On motion of Mr. Gaines it was resolved that the Committee for Courts of Justice be, and are hereby, requested to examine the law relating to compensation of justices of the peace, and, if expedient, report a bill increasing the fees of these officers.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED AND RE-By Mr. Atkinson: A bill to amend the Code relating to bills in equity to impeach or establish wills.

By Mr. Turner: A bill to amend the act authorizing the city of Norfolk to issue its bends for the purpose of retiring and refunding certain bonds now outstanding.

By Mr. Trout: A bill to authorize the trustees of St. John's Episcopal church of Roanoke to convey certain real estate in

Reanoke to convey certain real estate in Roanoge to convey certain real estate in that city.

By Mr. Lovenstein: A bill to amend and request section 4 of chapter 182 of the Code, in relation to judgment liens.

Mr. Diggs presented a petition of V. C. Dunnington, treasurer of Lynchburg, praying relief from certain judgments for cost

against him rendered under the coupon THE REASSESSMENT OF LANDS.

Con mittee on Finance, with several amendaments.
Subsequently the bill was taken up.
The word freeholders, applying to the
assessors, was in the old law. The House
struck it out in this bill, and Mr. Glasgow
wanted to put it back. He said that men
to assess lands "should know something
about the value of lands."

about the value of lands."

The bill as framed gives the appointment of assessors to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Mr. Gaines moved to strike out all of the bill except the title. He thought the bill repugnant to the rules adopted, because it is a partisan measure, in that it gives all the power of appointing assessors to the Auditor.

mands.
The joint vote resulted:

the bill is still fairly expressed and its functions are practically unimpaired, the axe will not be laid at the root of the tree, but rather the dead branches will be pruned off, and the set will be allowed to stand, so that the will of those alone who have the right to make and to repeal laws shall be accomplished.

The Court of Appeals, in substance, approves this rule of construction, and yet declares that it could not be presumed that the Legislature would have passed the act without the frechold qualification—treating this mere incident as if it was the very pith and marrow of the bill.

In deference we submit that if not here, then in no case can it be presumed of any act by any legislative body that it would have been passed without features found therein by courts to be unconstitutional, and the rule, distinctly recognized by the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virgina that "a statute in some of its provisions may be throughly competent and as a non-partitism. He hoped that every senator would have his vote recorded for Captain Irving. At this moment Delegate Hubard (R-publican) came from the Hubard (R-pub

House was that of Captain Irving.

Mr. Glasgow also seconded the nomina-tion, in which he spoke in high terms of the nomines. Result of joint vote:

BRASSESSMENT BILL, AGAIN. The consideration of this bill was resumed.

Mr. Bailey (Republican) offered a amendment allowing the people to electhese assessors of lands, of which there it to be one for each commissioner of the revenue district, and is Richmond threare to be appointed. Mr. Bailey said that his party had very little to lose from the passage of this bill, inasmuch as about on half of the judges elected by them, twyears ago had gone back on them. (Laughter.) Still he was opposed to it, but he said that he would vote for this bill is amended to permit the assessors to be chosen by the people.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1884.

would like to have the assessments from
the mountains to the sea made by one
mind; but that was impossible. This bill
will probably preserve as great a uniformity as is attainable under our system, and
for that reason he favored it. Mr. Gaines
interrupted Mr. Glasgow to say that the
Auditor could drive the assessors to make
the assessments too high if he wished. Mr.
Glasgow exploded the idea by showing
that any person aggrieved can apply to the
county court for redress.
Mr. Bailey had the door and gave way
to a motion to adjourn about 3 P. M.

House of Belegates.

House of Delogates. Leave of absence was, on motion of Mr. Munford, granted Mr. Wynn, of Lunea-

BILLS PASSED. House hills were passed as follows:
To amend and reenact an act to provide for authorizing religious congregations and other benevolent, literary, and charitable institutions which are not incorporated to sell, exchange, or encumber their property.

Mr. Barton, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, said that the special committee appointed to imquire and report whether there was an election law or not have concurred in the report of the Committee for Courts of Justice, to whom the same question had also been referred, and as he had written the report, he would read the same. [Mr. Farton then rend the report, saine as offered in the Senate, See Senate proceedings.]

proceedings.]

Mr. A. B. Evans, from the special joint committee, verbady reported that his committee had accepted the report written by and read before the House by Mr. Barton.

The House ordered the report and accompanying bils to be printed. ELECTION OF JUDGES.

One o'clock, the hour for the execution of the joint order, having for its object the election of judges, having arrived, the Speaker appointed Mr. Fitzpatrick to inform the Senate that it was ready on its

form the Senste that it was ready on its part to proceed.

Mr. Graves effered a joint resolution postponing the election of judge of Himover until Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Lawson, of Isle of Wight, nominated Captain Branch J. Epse for judge of the County Court of Dinwiddle. No other nomination was made.

The Chair appointed Messes, Banks, Elis, and Burks a committee to count the vote. They discharged the dury, and reported Branch J. Epse duly elected.

Mr. Fitzpatrick nominated Captain Frank D. Irving, of Farmyille, for judge of the Third judicial district to succeed Hon. Asa D. Duckinson, decessed.

Messes, A. B. Evans and E. W. Hubard seconded the nomination. Mr. Hubard's

about the value of lands."

Mr. Wickham said if it is unconstitutional "to make a judge of election a freeholder, it is unconstitutional to make a judge of land a freeholder." Therefore he opposed the amendment.

No change in this particular was made. Various amendments offered by the Senate Committee on Finance were agreed to.

The bill as framed gives the amendment.

The same counted and reported the joint.

The same counted and reported the joint.

vote, which declared Captain Irving elected. COUNTY JUDGE OF AUGUSTA. On motion of Mr. Echols, the House adopted a joint resolution having for its object the election of junge of the County

MESSAGE PROM THE GOVERNOR

COMMINWEALTH OF VINGINIA.)
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE. RICHMOND, Va., August 19, 1884. The subjects irested in this communica-ton cover several matters as to which in-ernation has been asked by special resolu-

on of the Senate or House of Delegates.

Since the adjournment of your bodies,
March 19, 1881, a succession of vexatious
suits have been brought arainst the Commonweith in various courts. None of these,
however, have resulted in any serious intreeption of the public revenues. The
collections have been satisfactory up to the
particular time, and their amount, in my
judgment, establishes the fact that our income under the present rate of taxation
will be ample to discharge the expenses of
gevernment, including liberal supplies for
the schools and asylums, and to redeem all
coupens, at each semi-annual period, on
the bonds created by the act of February
14, 1882. But 1 do not believe that our
cash resources are sufficient to meet
these current objects, and, in addition, to cover the expenditure of \$100,000
per month in the purchase of Riddheberger
bonds. The effect of that policy, while
depleting the Treasury, has not been to
stimulate the market-value of the new securrities; nor has the rate of funding so
presented as to effect materially, or in any proportionate to the amount of new 8's now funded or likely to be funded in the period of your responsibility or of mine; and I am certain that a continuance of buying at the present rate will embarrass the Tressury, and that, should sales become necessary to restore our cash balances, a decline in price of Riddleberger bonds, out of all proportion to any advantage of purchase, will follow; also, as thowing from that result, a cessation of funding of those classes of bonds which furnish the only obstruction to a conclusive actilement of this confroversy.

It was Mr. M. S. Burch.

It was Mr. J. B. Weish, not Mr. Burch, who resigned his membership on the City Committee night before isst. Mr. Burch will remain, and will be in the future as he has been in the past one of the best workers in the party. It was a matter of general regret that Mr. Weish could not consent to serve. conclusive actilement of this controversy. When this policy was inaugurated the Riddleberger bonds were worth more in the market than now by from three to four per centum. Were the state now compelled to sell, the pressing upon a market of small demand would depress their nominal value by at least five per centum mere. I cannot believe that it is good policy for the State to deal in her own securities to this extent. If there is a surplus of money, to be with safety disposed of, (as the effect of our legislation has been to depress the price of unrecognized or scaled securities,) it would seem to be wisest to invest that surplus in the depreciated bonds, and so save to the tax-payers that which they may be otherwise called on to pay in full.

would be appointed 2s assessors) to whom would be apply. To the county judge?

Mr. Christian: To the best man in the county for that particular purpose. [Laughter.]

Mr. Koiner said the subject was full of difficulties, and he thought the appointing power should be possessed of all the information necessary. For that reason he would prefer the county judge or too board of supervisors to the Auditor. In addition, the Auditor now has all the work he can do and a little more, tea. The Audi-chanics Ears of Petersburg, credited to

ness renewed. Recent events have emphasized the necessity for some further legislation on the subject. You are respectfully referred to paze 19 of the House Journal for the session of 1883-84.

In a suit brought by John B. Faure us. The Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners before the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond a mandamus was applied for to compet the said commissioners to fand the coupons of the plantiff which had matured since the 1st of July, 1882. Issue was pined, and the case was removed under protest of the representatives of the Commonwealth to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern district of Virginia. On the 14th of August, instant, that tribunal rendered a judyment in favor of the plaintiff and against the State, thereby deciding that any creditor, holding consol or ten-forty bonds, could, up to the period of maturity of either class of these bonds, fund his coupons into new threes, dollar for dollar—thus creating a new dolt of new interest and compound interest, and still retain his original claim upon the State for principal.

The Attorney-General advises me that an appeal lies in this case to the Supreme tourt of the United States, and that officer has laken stept to make such appeal.

But I recommend and urree such time-

perty.
To smend and reënact sections 3 and 8 of an act approved March 7, 1884, entitled an act to amend and reënact the charter of the town of North Danville.
To repeal section 19 of an act entitled an act to provide for the working of the reads in the county of Fauguier.
To provide for the payment of the Danville Grays while in the service of the State. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I recommend that ten thousand dollars be appropristed from the general fund for the Female Normal School at Farmylle.

Also, \$30,000 to complete the Central Lunatic Asylum at Petersburg.

Also, \$50,000 to the Western Lunatic Asylum at Saunton, \$16,2500 f this amount to be applied to the covering of the deficiency in current revenue, up to and including the 30th day of September, 1884, and the remainder to be used only for repairs and permanent improvement.

I ask, on the recommendation of the Board, which has my full cencurrence, an appropriation of \$10,000 to enable this Commonwealth to make a proper exhibit of her resources at the World's Exhibition at New Orients in December next.

WILLIAM E. CAMERON,

The message was received and ordered to be printed.

be printed.
On motion of Mr. Pollard the House ad-

On motion of Mr. Pollard the House adjourned at 5:10 o'clock.

BOTH IN THE FIELD.

No Pasien of the Mahone and Wick'am Electeral Tickets

The result of General Mahone's conference with the Republican members of the Lexislature is that no concessions are made to General Wicklam and the Straightouts. The conferrees disclaim any first of any-body to after the ticket as chosen by the Convention beyond what may be necessary to fill vacancies that may be created for to conform the ticket to the new electoral law, in which cases the State Executive Committee will act; and they assert that the action of the Chicago Convention settled every question at issue as to the organization of the Republican party in the principles they espouse "is corduly izerifed to loin cur party, and is assured of foll fellowslop, without prejudice by former political differences."

The Mozart-Hall Scheme.

The Death List.

The fellowing is the official morthary report for the city of Richmond for the week ending Saturday, August 16, 1881.

The color of deaths in the city, exclusive of still-births, 35.

Cause of Death: Bright's disease, 1; consumption, 4; conyclaint, 4; consumption, 4; conyclaint, 4; castrilite, 2; droysy, 1; dysentery, 1; dever (typho-malariu), 4; gastrilite, 1; heart-disease, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; indammation of brain, 1; jaundice, 2; marsamus, 2; monights, 1; old axe, 2; premature that the action of the Chicago Convention settled every question at issue as to the creative of the chicago Convention of the chicago Convention of the chicago Convention in the city, 2; file years to forty, 3; twenty years to file, 2; filly years to forty, 3; forty years to forty, 2; forty years to forty, 3; twenty years to seventy, 1; seventy years to seighty, 1; eighty years to forty, 2; forty week ending August 9, 79.97; for the week ending August 19, 78.71.

The Mozart-Hall Scheme.

A meeting of the members composing the Richmond Mozart Association was held at their hall night before last.

On motion, Mr. A. Bargamin presided, and dames W. Perram seted as secretary. Messrs, Samuel Sinion and John Tyler were appointed a committee on proxies, and reported sixty-three present in person and by proxy.

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As TO SHOW OUR SINCERITY TO SELL.

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The Academy of Medicine have resolved that of the novel practice, fish growing into a custom, of theing up our streets in case of sickness is an innovation not authorized either by humanity or necessity, except in cases of an extraordinary character, when the privilege may be granted for three days. Any extension beyond three days should be by fresh application and renewat of authority."

The Republicans in the Scrate are making.

The Republicans in the Scrate are making.

calls. The are made that ought to share the right bidrous, and that ought to share the same fate, but will not, as they are ficersed.

Amongst recent arrivals at the Orkney Springs were Mrs. Thomas W. McCanes, Mrs. Wellie McCanes and child. Mrs. Charles Stanker, Miss Mary Skinker, Masier C. R. Skinker, Miss Suste Starke, Mrs. Willie Stokes and three children, Mrs. W. J. Yarbrough, Mrs. S. C. Shields, Master Corlon Shields, Mr. and Mrs. Willie T. Yarbrough and two children, Mrs. Thomas Potts, Mr. Aien Potts, Mrs. E. V. Breeden, Misseel Redey, Miss Ioline Moses, Mr. Walter D. Meses, Master George Reliey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Whitlock and three children, Mr. A. D. Parr. Mrs. A. B. Goodman and family, and others—all of

adjoint over until November it is now generally understood that the election law known as the McCormick bill will be remarked with the freeholder clause left out, to take offect January 1, 1881, and that the mr. M. S. Burch.

The following cases were disposed of vesterday morning:
Frank Mave (colored) was fined \$5 for teaving his back and soliciting passengers at the Chesapeake and Ohio depot.
William Bannister and Mores Jackson were fined \$5 cent for being disorderly and soliciting passengers at the Union depot.
George Sean and John Cassar were fined \$2 cent for keeping hogs on their promises.

AN ALMOST ERRORLESS GAME.

AN ALMOST ERRORLESS GAME.

AN ALMOST ERRORLESS GAME.

The Willer School (which is a trust fund) has to its credit \$112,850,29; the literary frend has \$203,001,25\$. The school apportionment has not yet been made, which constitutes a direct cash demand; also, there remains \$200,000 of the Atlantic, Mississipp and Oblo fund, appropriated but yet unexpended, and, beside this, \$125,000 deeposited in the Planters and Mechanics stems of Fetersburg, credited to the fund for use, but not now waitable for any purpose.

In this connection I desire to say that investigation of the deadings of the Slate with the bank has mentioned as recommended. Also, I would surgest an areas ment in the present law authorizing the Governor to accept United States bonds at any or years of the acceptance of personal security.

In the message addressed to the General Assemblyon the 5th of December 184 your attention was asked to certain clauses of the ear of the first part of the properties of the continuing that officer, as the law now does, to the acceptance of personal security.

In the message addressed to the General Assemblyon the 5th of December 184 your attention was asked to certain clauses, of the ear of February 14, 1852, which, in my opinion, called for amendment. The recommendations then made are with examelations for the session of 1885-84.

In the second of Staking Fund Commission, the same clubs pays to more than the other should be for the constant the properties of the dead of the continuing the properties of the state of the

The same clubs play to-morrow, and The same cities pay to-morrow, and Goldsmith, the new plicher, will occapy the box, and Burns, Casey, and McGinuls will be placed in the field for the home team. Traffey will eatch Goldszuith.

Appended is the score:

BALTIMOTERS R. 1B. P.O. A.

Farmed runs-Baltimores, ff. Two-base hit binion, Stearns, Trott, Schenick, and Powe bree-base by Trott and Mash, First base all—Dickerson and Massing. First base runs-Johnston, Struck out-Henderson, Descript, Press Lieu, 1980.

Washington: Nationals, 4: Wilmingtons, New York: Metropolitans, II; Brook-lyns, I. Ruffalos, I; New Yorks, 3. Cincinnati: Chicagos (Unions), 6; Cin-cinnatis (Unions), 4. York, Pa.: Ironsides, 15; Yorks, 5. Providence: Providence, 4; Detroits, 2. Poston; Bostons, 4; Chicagos, 3.

Other Games.

Newark, N. J.: A lentowns, 3; Domes Indianapolis: Columbus, 7; Indianapo

Louisville: Louisvilles, 6; St. Louis, 1.

and by proxy.

Mr. Sinton stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of appealing to the Circuit Court for a change in the charter of the Association enabling them to hold property, f.e., and offered the following resolution, which was maniformly adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Governors be directed to apply to the Circuit Court for an amendment to the charter of the Richmond Mozart Association anthorizing the same to hold stock in an auxiliary Mozart Association, and to acquire such property, real and personal, as may be destrable for the purposes of the Association and excessing in value the sum of \$200. 500; and further authorizing the Board of Governors to rules such necessary amounts for soid jurposes as they may think fit by the sale of membership privileges and the issue of benies secured by mortgage or deed of turst on the property of the Association.

Ericles and Personals.

The Board passed a resolution recom-mending that the Legislature appropriate \$10,000 to aid the State in being properly

represented at the World's Exposition at New Orleans.

After the transaction of routine business the Board adjourned to meet at the Natural Bridge September 1st.

The Committees on Streets and He 4th held a conference has night and considered a resolution referred by the Common Council which provides that the alleys of the city shall be graded and the expense paid for out of the city treasury instead of being and for by the property.

A committee of the Board of Visitors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum were before the Senate Finance Committee yesterday morning asking for \$10,000 to bore an ar-testan well, to put up new water-tank, to purchase fire-engine, &c.

The Finance Committee have not yet re-ported on the subject.

ported on the subject.

The Democratic caucus yesterday evening nominated John W. Stout, Esq., as judge of the County Court of Augusta, to succeed Judge W. A. Hudson, resigned.

The nomination of a judge for Hanover courts was passed by

wire, and was severely hurt. Mr. Jones is from Washington, D. C. Wages in the Gas Department. The City Council passed a resolution giving authority to the Committee on Light to regulate the wages of the employes in

the Gas Department, but the Mayor has velocd the resolution. An Cld Virginia Home.

Ladies and gentlemen visiting New York will find a charming home at Mrs. Powhatan Weisiger's, No. 60 west Nineteenth street, with all the delicacies of the season, and at an exceedingly moderate rate. Accompanying strickly first class.

To the believe of the Dispatch:

I take it for granted that the people will not consent to the renumbering of the streets from First to Thurty-fourth, with all the attendant expense of new signs and numbers, new letter and bill-heads, new brands, etc., to say nothing of the confusion that will be caused posterity when they look into the deed-books.

The best thing to be done is to call the West-End gross-streets AVENUSS.
Let Foushee street be named Central avenue, Adams street First avenue, Jefferson S cond avenue, &c., &c. This done, if the city grows to be as big as London, there will never be need of any further change of system. Fifth street can't be easily confounded with Fifth avenue, and not a house number will have to be changed; not one in the whole city. C.

of the Harden Hand-Grenade, for the in-stantaneous suppression of fires, will be given at City-Hall lot, in front of Ford's Hotel, this atternoon at 6 o'clock, the wea-ther permitting; if not, it will be given on the following evening.

RICHMOND, Va., August 19, 1884.
We desire to acknowledge our thanks to
the Fire Department, and especially the
Tenth-Street Hose Company, for extreme
promptness at fire in our store night of the
12th Instant, and no less to Fireman Lemuel
L. Lynch and to Captain J. E. Puillips. who were first at the building giving direc-tions and assistance. We are obliged to Mr. Al. Wendenberg for courtesy. BINSWANGER & Co.

POOR AND JOB PRINTING neatly execute lat the

nighty equipped to do all kinds of BOOK- AND on-PRINTING at the shortest notice.

SAMPSON & ADAMSON, trustee's sale of house and let frontine on south line of Everett street between Sevenicenth and Fillinore streets, Numberter, Va. at 4:30 P. M. RICHMOND BAZAAR 10 o'clock, snimals, bug-gice, phactons and wagons.

JOHN POE, JR., Chief of Police, 10 A. M., hogs

JNO. K. LAUGHTON, Ja., 105 A. M., furniture,

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

" A Paristan homorist says the latest fashion to tremers to to melt a dude and pour him to hot. A GOODLY NUMBER

will want to patch up AN OLD SUIT TO LAST FOR THE BALANCE

OF OUR CITIZENS

OF THE SEASON BY THE PURCHASE

A PAIR OF TROUSERS.

OUR EXTRA PANTS ON COUNTERS. MARKED SUCH PRICES ON TREM

We have placed all

WON'T YOU VISIT HEADQUARTERS? A. SAKS & CO. STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

PERSONAL. THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN'S

REPUTED BY THE SOUTH ATLANTIC PRESBYTERIAN,

OF CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

CHARGES AGAINST

COLUMBIA SEMINARY

No. FOR AUGUST 21st.

H AVING QUALIFIED AS THE ADMINISTRATULE OF THE ESTATE OF
THE LATE BENJAMIN H. TURNER, I hereby
request all persons having claims against the said
estate to present them, properly proven, for payment to my counsel, WALTER SYDNOR, No. 44
Ectevith sired, and all persons knowing themselves to be todebted to the said extite will plause
settle with him. MARY V. TURNER,
Administratix of R. H. Turner, deceased,
an 15-1w

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THE business lately conducted by John I. Stevenson. 807 Main street (Pace Block), I now offer to the sublic the entire along of GAS-FIXTURES, MANTELS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c., of the sublic street, and the sublic street, and the sublic street, and the sublic street, and at bottom prices. S. C. WEINIGER, Arent. Salesmer: John I. Stevenson, George L. Marchall.

To DEALERS AND CONSUMERS OF OATS,—I will sell THIS DAY, from ear 1220, the sapeake and Olio derect, in quantities to sait burchesers, for each, 1,200 BU SHULO OF CLEAN OLD OATS, the kundred-bashel but and over, 39 cents per bushel; smaller quantities, 40 cents per bushel.

Twentieth and Main streets.

HEADQUARTERS STUART HORSE-GUARDS, August 20, 1884.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. THE POPULATION WORLD NOT TAKE PLACE THIS AFTERNOON CONTROLL NOT THE PLACE THE PLA

GEORGE A. AINSLIE &

CAREIAGE MANUFACTURERS.

A large stock of RICHMOND-MADE CAR-RIAGES for sale low. PAINTING AND REPAIRING a specialty.

RECHMOND, VA.—The twentieth session commences MONDAY, september 15th, and continues many the control of particular and cautious Legislature will not risk such a condition of doubt, expendent 15th, and continues application 15th and postulated bonds. Circulars at the lookatore, or upon application 15th applicati CHARLES A. MERCER, D. D. S. Dental Office: 309 Main street, but the Collections of A. M. to 8 P. M. 16-Waguist Fresh Spices (every variety), at Christian & White's.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY
APPOINTED F. F. NEWCOMB our agent
to carry on the RETAIL GROUERY AND 11QUOE ELSINESS at Chester, Va., to buy and sellfor each early.

By order of Captain HAXALL.

By order of Captain HAXALL.

Acting Orderly Sergeant. CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.